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JAPAN RENEWS CHINA DEMANDS

WOULD PLACE CHINESE GOVERNMENT UNDER TUTELAGE OF JAPAN.

REGARDED DANGEROUS

Articles Left Unsettled When Treaties were Concluded Last May.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The far eastern situation is again clouded. Dispatches via London indicate the Japanese have again brought forward Group Five of the Japanese demands upon China, which the United States has regarded as closing the door of American opportunity in China and threatening China's sovereignty.

London dispatches indicate that Great Britain is disturbed by the renewal of the demands. In the meantime the United States understood the demands were never definitely abandoned, but that Japan merely postponed their presentations.

London, Jan. 26.—The Japanese government has delivered to the Chinese Minister in Tokio, for transmission to his government a note embodying given demands which were included in the Japanese program of last spring, the Manchester guardian learns from far Eastern sources.

The guardian expresses the hope that this news will be "authoritatively contradicted" as the demands when previously presented were full of danger to China's independence and their general effect would have been to place China under the tutelage of Japan. "It is the aim and hope of British policy," the newspaper continues, "to see China strong and independent developing peacefully without interference from any foreign powers."

"It is a duty we owe both to ourselves and to China," says the Guardian finally, "to help her in that direction and we have enormous material interests too, which reinforce what is for us the only right and just policy."

On January 18, 1915, Japan presented to China a list of twenty-one demands arranged in five groups. The first group related to the Shantung province and to the conceding to Japan of rights and privileges previously enjoyed by Germany in Shantung as well as new prerogatives. Group 2, related to South Manchuria and to concessions there for leasing property, trading, railroad operation and construction the appointment of Japanese as political, financial and military advisers and other concessions. This group also included demands for special rights to be granted to Japan regarding inner Mongolia. Group 3, referred to the Hanyeh-Ping company. Group 4, known as the "special group" demands that China proclaim that hereafter she would not yield or lease any coastal territory to any power. Group 5, known as the "General group" was the one which aroused most vigorous protests from the Chinese government. It contained seven articles, the first regarding the employment of China, of Japanese as advisers, the second, the construction of Japanese hospitals, churches and schools in China; third the employment of Japanese in the police department in the large centers; fourth China to purchase a certain portion of war munitions from Japan; fifth, Japan's right to construct certain railroads in China; sixth, concessions to Japan in the province of Fukien, and seventh, the right of Japanese subjects to propagate Buddhism in China.

The United States government addressed a note to Japan with regard to the demands made upon China, querying in particular with respect to three points: The selection of foreign advisers by China the purchase of war munitions and the question of foreign loans. The Japanese government replied to the note on March 22.

"On May 25, two treaties between Japan and China, together with 13 notes, were signed in the Chinese foreign office, covering it was announced, the practical conclusions reached on the Japanese demands, of which, however, five articles left for ulterior argument. It was understood at the time that the articles for consideration were those of group 5. The articles in this group were originally seven in number, but it was later stated that article three had been eliminated and that article six had been displaced by pledges that China would undertake no military or naval preparations on the Fukien coast in the future. It is possible that the seven demands alluded to in the Manchester Guardian's article were the original seven of group five.

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THIRTY-THREE MISSOURI NIGHT RIDERS PLEAD GUILTY

New Madrid, Mo., Jan. 25.—Thirty-three defendants in the night rider trials here pleaded guilty today, thus bringing the trials to a sudden end. All thirty-three were sentenced to six months' imprisonment and were paroled on good behavior. Two men who were on trial today were allowed to plead guilty and were paroled with the rest.

The penitentiary sentences of the eighteen whose cases already had been disposed of will stand unless the trial judge should parole them. The object of the night riders' operations was to force lower rent and higher wages.

NEW MACHINERY FOR LOCAL LIGHT PLANT

THOUSANDS TURNED LOOSE BY KY. LIGHT AND POWER CO. FOR BETTER SERVICE.

A deal was closed Monday night with the Ridgeway Engine Company of Pennsylvania and the Allis-Chalmers Electrical Company by Mr. E. G. Barrass, manager of the Kentucky Light and Power Company, for a new engine and generator to be installed in the local light plant sometime in March. When this new machinery is installed the Hartford plant will be one of the best equipped in Western Kentucky and the service will be much improved.

The new generator connects with the engine thus eliminating the big belt drive and two bearings and this improvement will save many shut-downs in the future. The generator is built in the engine in such a manner that it takes its power directly from the shaft of the engine. This does not affect the current which will remain the same. The engine is one of Ridgeway's best and is 125 horse power, the present one being 90 horse power.

The contract signed calls for delivery in 45 days and Mr. Barrass thinks the new machinery can be installed in a week. The lights will be cut off during installation. The lights have been somewhat unsteady of late owing to the wear of the engine at the plant and the progressive management took steps immediately to give the company's customers the best of service.

CONTROL OF NORTH MEXICO IS URGED

Washington, Jan. 20.—Advisability of the United States seeking to acquire a portion of Northern Mexico by purchase or treaty, it was learned today, is being urged by American citizens along the border, and has been recently discussed with President Wilson, Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, who saw the President yesterday, is said to have broached the subject. The Arizona Senator today, however, would not discuss this feature of his conference with President.

It is pointed out by persons interested in the suggestion that American interests are located in Northern Mexico and acquisition of that territory would do much to settle present difficulties and prevent future disturbances.

Mexican problems were not discussed in the Senate today. Debate had been expected on Senator Sherman's resolution of inquiry as to whether the United States made any agreement with Central or South American countries not to intervene in Mexico without their consent. The resolution, however, was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee without debate.

COUNTY G. O. P. TO MEET FEB. 26

CHAIRMAN KIRK ISSUES OFFICIAL CALL TO REPUBLICANS.

TO ELECT DELEGATES

Will Gather in Mass Convention at The Court House in Hartford on Above Date.

To the Republican voters and Republican Precinct Chairmen of Ohio County:

In accordance with an established custom and in obedience to the rules governing Republican organization of Kentucky, there will be held in the city of Louisville, at one o'clock p. m., standard time, on Wednesday, the 1st day of March, 1916, a State Convention of delegated representatives of the Republican party of Kentucky, for the purpose of electing four delegates and four alternate delegates from the State of Kentucky at large to the National Convention of the Republican party to be held at Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1916, and for the purpose of nominating two electors from the State at large to be voted for at the election to be held on November 7, 1916. There will also be held at Elizabethtown, Ky., at 10:30 a. m., on February 29, 1916, a convention of the Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District for the purpose of electing two delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, on June 7, 1916, and also nominating one elector for the Fourth Congressional District to be voted for at the November election, 1916, and for the further purpose of electing a chairman of the Republican convention of the Fourth Congressional District to succeed the Hon. John P. Haswell, the present chairman.

For the purpose of choosing delegates to attend these conventions, there will be held at the court house in Hartford, Ohio county, Kentucky, on February 26, 1916, at one o'clock p. m., our County Mass Convention of the Republican party. At ten o'clock a. m., on that day, to-wit: February 26, 1916, there is called to meet at the law office of Heavin, Kirk & Martin, in Ohio county, Kentucky, the Republican Executive Committee of Ohio county, for the purpose of transacting such business as may legally come before it for consideration. It is earnestly desired that every member of the committee be present at that time, and is hoped that every Republican who can do so, will attend the Mass Convention to be held in Hartford on the day above mentioned. Thirty-three delegates are to be elected. It is desired that every precinct be represented.

On March 11, 1916, there will be elected in the various precincts of Ohio county, a precinct chairman of the Republican party for the next four years. It is hoped that the Republicans throughout the county will take notice of these dates.

Respectfully,
A. D. KIRK,
Chairman Ohio County Republican Executive Committee.

SAVED BY PAYING MEXICAN BANDITS MONEY

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 18.—Dr. E. R. Petykey, of the National Mines and Smelter Company, at Magistral, Durango, one of the refugees who arrived early today told of having been stood up with six other Americans waiting to be shot by the followers of Gen. Bracamonte, who shot up the camp and took everything in sight about a week ago. The cutting of the wires to Parral at the time prevented an appeal for help. The Americans were saved on the payment of 1,000 pesos.

For Sale.
120 acres of land, 1 mile of Rockport, Ky., mines. 60 acres bottom, 18 acres in wheat, 5 room house, 2 barns, big tobacco and stock barn. Well watered. Coal right under same.
G. E. CASEBIER,
R. F. D. No. 1 Rockport, Ky.

SENATE DEFEATS STATE-WIDE BILL

PROHIBITION MEASURE FAILS TO GO THROUGH BY A VOTE OF 20 TO 14.

FROST MAKES CHARGES

Says Governor Stanley Left Nothing Unsaid or Undone to Contribute to Defeat.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 25.—The state-wide prohibition bill was defeated in the senate this afternoon by a vote of 20 to 14.

Those voting for the bill were: Senators Antle, Evans, Frost, Glenn, Hillis, Huntsman, Montgomery, Peak, Salmon, Sanders, Scott, Taylor, Williams—14.

Those voting against it were: Senators Arnett, Booles, Birch, Clay, Combs, Helm, Hildreth, Huffaker, Knight, Leach, Lewis, Littrell, Moore Overstreet, Rayburn, Robertson, Speer, Stricklett, Thompson, Trigg—20.

Separators not voting were Ford, Rogers and Zimmerman, Democrats, and Stewart, Republican.

The defeat of the measure followed a long and at times bitter debate, during which Senator Frost, the author of the measure, and Senator Scott predicted that the defeat of the bill would be a serious blow to the Democratic party.

After the defeat of the bill the senate adjourned until Thursday, out of respect for Senator Stewart, who died at Morehead today.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 25.—Following the defeat of the Frost state-wide prohibition amendment bill in the senate today a conference of "dry" leaders, including Senator W. A. Frost, the author of the measure, and Dr. N. A. Palmer, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, was held tonight and Senator Frost issued a statement in which he attacked Governor Stanley and his motives, charging that he had used the patronage of his office and that the governor had entered into a deal with the Republicans on the redistricting bill to bring about the defeat of the prohibition amendment.

The Frost statement brought a prompt and ringing retort from Governor Stanley, who issued a statement declaring the charge as absolutely without foundation. Senator Frost's statement in part follows: "State wide prohibition was defeated today, 14 to 20. The result of this vote is not disappointing, save the fact that some men elected from dry districts that we expected support from did not support the measure."

"When I came to Frankfort at the beginning of this session of the legislature I very early came to the conclusion that the fight for submitting a constitutional amendment would result in defeat, because of the influences I found at work in opposition to such a measure. I found Governor Stanley was leaving nothing unsaid or undone that would contribute to the defeat of this measure. In this connection I realized what power he had through public patronage, which was unlimited. I am also informed from the press and current rumor he agreed to assist the Republicans in passing a Republican redistricting bill to obtain votes from the minority party against this measure."

"It was also urged by the liquor people that the Democratic platform declared against state wide prohibition. This is not true, but it may have influenced some who did not closely scrutinize it."

Senator Frost ended his statement by saying that he would introduce a bill two years hence on state wide prohibition and see it passed.

AUSTRIAN AND TURK FIGHT DUEL IN TRENCHES

London, Jan. 22.—An Amazing duel between an Australian and a Turk is quoted as an example of sheer recklessness by a captain who sheer recklessness by a captain who the British in the Dardanelles. "You do," he writes "occasionally

come across men of the madly daring sort, of whom any story might be true. Two months ago an officer was going along his section of one trench when he found a man standing up head and shoulders above the parapet, with a trench of the enemy's not 300 yards away.

"It turned out that he was having a duel with a Turk. I do not know by what quaint system of signalling they arranged it, but each one was having one shot at the other, and then standing up there for the other to have the next shot at him. So they blazed at one another while the men along the section of trenches looked on through their periscopes and loopholes, and no doubt the Turks were looking through theirs also.

"The officer told the man to stand down at once and not to be a fool. The duelist stepped down when he was ordered to do so, but the moment the officer had passed he jumped up again and went on with the game. His rival's shots had almost grazed his ear. Both sides were eagerly looking on and observing quite honorably the rules of this extraordinary game, when the Australian fell back into the trench, shot through the temple. The shot came not from the Turk opposite, but from a distance to the south. While the Australian was shooting some other Turk had shot him.

"This Turk who shot him was not necessarily a bad sportsman—certainly not a bad soldier. Probably he did not know any duel was proceeding and he was not bound to honor it if he did."

SUPREME COURT HOLDS INCOME TAX VALID

WILL BE USED TO HELP DEFRAY EXPENSE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Legislation to increase governmental revenue to meet the expenses of national defense is expected to take definite shape now that all doubt as to the constitutionality of the income tax has been removed by the Supreme Court's decision. Congressional leaders had taken no definite steps toward a solution of the revenue problem pending the court's decision.

On all sides today, the leaders expressed the belief that the decision had paved the way for increasing the tax rate on great private fortunes to aid in paying for national defense. Bills to tax incomes of more than \$1,000,000 as high as 50 per cent. now are before congress. The Democrats naturally are gratified over the decision. In the opinion of Administration leaders, the decision has unfettered a fruitful source of revenue and rendered easier the revenue problem confronting the Government.

Representative Hull, of Tennessee, author of the income tax law, expressed the belief that Congress will take advantage of the decision to amend the law materially. He declares that without any unusual or unjust changes, it can be made to yield an additional \$100,000,000 annually. The law now brings into the Treasury \$55,000,000 to \$90,000,000.

Death of Mr. Thomas Williams.

Mr. Thomas Williams died at his home on Hartford, route 4, Wednesday night at 10 o'clock of gastritis. He had been slightly ill for several weeks but a physician was not called until last Friday. The trouble was of such a nature that it could not be stopped and death resulted. Funeral services were held at Central Grove church yesterday at 2 o'clock p. m., after which interment at Central Grove burying grounds.

Mr. Williams was one of the oldest and best known citizens of this section, being 54. He is survived by the following sons and daughters: Mrs. Cleo Wallace, Mr. A. J. Williams, Mr. Thomas Williams, Jr., Hartford, and another son at Central City.

His Specialty.

"I never knew that man yonder ever to treat anybody well."
"Why not?"
"They have to be ill first, he's a doctor."

NOTED FEUDIST ENTERS PRISON

"UNCLE FLETCH" DEATON GOES TO FRANKFORT REFORMATORY FOR LIFE.

IS NOT IN GOOD HEALTH

Four Men Convicted Of Callahan Association Now in State Penitentiary.

Winchester, Ky., Jan. 25.—The big iron gates at the Frankfort Reformatory closed at noon today, after admitting "Uncle Fletch" Deaton, as a life prisoner, and the last chapter in one of the most famous feud trials in the history of the State was written. In charge of Sheriff Howard Gilbert, the famous feudist left Winchester this morning at 8 o'clock to begin his long term.

"Uncle Fletch" has been in poor health for several months and his physicians have been uneasy over condition. It is feared that his long confinement has aggravated an old trouble in his stomach, which may be cancer. In fact the old prisoner declares that he is far from a well man and several days ago seemed very much discouraged at the slow progress made in regaining his health. In the penitentiary today he will greet his son, Jim Deaton, and Andrew Johnson, who were convicted here about a year ago, and Dock Smith, who first turned State's evidence, and, after being paroled by Judge Benton, started out at his old tricks in Breatitt with the result that he was again brought to the gall here and given a trial and sent up to join his comrades.

Smith Describes Killing.

Smith declares that Johnson, Jim Deaton and he concealed themselves on the hillside, from where they could see Ed Callahan in his store and at the word fired, the noted ex-Sheriff and feudist, received a fatal shot in the breast. With "Uncle Fletch," who was convicted as the arch conspirator, Johnson, Smith and Deaton, are all now serving life terms for the assassination.

One man, "Red Tom" Davidson, is now thanking his stars that he was able to prove an alibi, and secure an acquittal, although several of the alibi witnesses were indicted for perjury in connection with the cases of the Deatons, Johnson and Smith, and several indictments are now filed away here. It was claimed by the Commonwealth that "Red Tom" furnished the mule for one of the assassins to ride, and otherwise aided them in reaching Callahan's the night before the tragedy. He was ably defended by the late Judge Bach, of Jackson, it being the only one of the cases in which Judge Bach appeared, and it is claimed that this astute mountain lawyer brought "Red Tom" out of what seemed to be a "bad hole."

Spends Entire Fortune.

"Uncle Fletch" has been in jail here since October, 1912, when the fifteen defendants were transferred from Jackson to this county. He was in jail at Jackson a short time before being transferred. It is said by those who know, that his defense and that of the "boys" has taken an estate which was valued at several thousand dollars, and there is absolutely nothing left.

"Uncle Fletch's" good-bye to Jailer Mullins today was very pathetic, as the noted prisoner wept when he left the jail, and even Jailer Mullins, who has handled many prisoners, could hardly keep the tears back. The two have become fast friends since "Uncle Fletch" has been here, and several weeks ago Jailer Mullins took him to Louisville to consult a specialist, and paid the expense, when it seemed that an operation was imperative.

Durocs For Sale.

For \$9 I will sell you a 5 months old pig that you can't buy from the Pig Breeder for less than \$20. If you don't believe me write for pedigree, also breed Sows, Gulls and White Wyandotte chickens and eggs.
R. E. BARRETT,
Beaver Dam, Ky.